

## Spider fauna (Aranei) of the Russian Altai, part II: families Gnaphosidae, Hahniidae, Linyphiidae, Liocranidae and Lycosidae

### Фауна пауков (Aranei) российского Алтая, часть II: семейства Gnaphosidae, Hahniidae, Linyphiidae, Liocranidae и Lycosidae

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**Key words:** Altai, fauna, check-list, new records, re-description.

**Ключевые слова:** Алтай, фауна, список видов, новые находки, переописание.

**Abstract.** This second part of an annotated check-list contains 119 spider species of 46 genera and 5 families (Gnaphosidae, Hahniidae, Linyphiidae, Liocranidae and Lycosidae) from Altaiskii Krai and Republic of Altai, of which 24 species are new to the Altai region and two are new to Russia. The males of three poorly known species are figured: *Zelotes fratrius* Chamberlin, 1920, *Arctosa leopardus* (Sundevall, 1833) and *Pardosa oljuna* Lobanova, 1978. *Alopecosa turanica* Saveljeva, 1972 is designated as the junior synonym of *Alopecosa kasakhstanica* Saveljeva, 1972. The male of *A. kasakhstanica* Saveljeva, 1972 is described for the first time, and the correct female of *Pardosa jeniseica* Eskov et Marusik, 1995 is described and figured. Three forms of the problem species *Gnaphosa pseudoleporina* Ovtsharenko, Platnick et Song, 1992 are figured.

**Резюме.** Во второй части серии статей по паукам российского Алтая приводится аннотированный список пауков Алтайского края и Республики Алтай, насчитывающий 119 видов из 5 семейств (Gnaphosidae, Hahniidae, Linyphiidae, Liocranidae and Lycosidae) и 46 родов. 24 вида впервые отмечены для Алтая. 2 вида — для территории России. В работе приводятся рисунки самцов для трёх малоизвестных для региона видов: *Zelotes fratrius* Chamberlin, 1920, *Arctosa leopardus* (Sundevall, 1833) и *Pardosa oljuna* Lobanova, 1978. *Alopecosa turanica* Saveljeva, 1972 синонимизирован с *Alopecosa kasakhstanica* Saveljeva, 1972, впервые описан самец *A. kasakhstanica* Saveljeva, 1972. Дано описание самки *Pardosa jeniseica* Eskov et Marusik, 1995. Зарисованы три формы проблемного вида *Gnaphosa pseudoleporina* Ovtsharenko, Platnick et Song, 1992.

#### Matherial and methods

1647 specimens belonging to 119 species of 46 genera and 5 families have been studied. Most of them are deposited in the Institute of Systematics and Ecolo-

gy of Animals (ISEA), some materials have been placed to Zoological Museum of Moscow State University (ZMMU) and private collection of L.A. Trilikauskas (PCLA). Material of *Alopecosa psammophila* Buchar, 2001 deposited in National museum, Prague (Czech Republic). Nomenclature used in the paper follows the World Spider Catalog by N.I. Platnick [2012]. Each species provided with information about general distribution and habitat preferences; species recorded from Altai for the first time marked with asterisk (\*), those new for Russian fauna marked with two asterisks (\*\*). Reference includes only works devoted to or containing the information on spiders of Altai; for comprehensive reference lists for each species see Platnick [2012].

Abbreviations used in the figures and in the text are as follows: ALE — anterior lateral eye, AME — anterior median eye, PLE — posterior lateral eye, PME — posterior median eye, Fe — femur, PT — patella, Ti — tibia, Mt — metatarsus, Ta — tarsus. All measurements are in mm.

*List of localities* see first part [Azarkina, Trilikauskas, 2012].

#### Check-list of species

##### Gnaphosidae

*Callilepis nocturna* (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Callilepis nocturna* (L., 1758): Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 42; Volkovsky, 2006: 8; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.

**Material.** 1♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 5e; 1♂ (ISEA) — 6b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 11a; 1♂ (ISEA) — 26c; 1♂ (ISEA) — 28b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 29a; 2♂♂ (ISEA) — 28b; 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 35a; 2♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 35b; 5♂♂ (ISEA) — 47; 1♂ (ISEA) — 50a.

**Habitat.** Burnt pine forest.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic polyzonal in range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Drassodes cupreus* (Blackwall, 1834)

*Drassodes lapidosus* (Blackwall, 1834): Ermolajev, 1937: 605; Marusik et al., 1996: 36;

*Drassodes cupreus* (Blackwall, 1834): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 42.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 25b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 28a; 4♂♂, 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 28b; 1♀ (ISEA), 1♀ (ZMMU) — 30b; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 30d; 7♀♀ (ZMMU) — 30e; 1♂ (ISEA) — 48a; 1♂ (ISEA) — 50c.

**Habitat.** Under stones, lake shore, sparse growth of trees with rocks.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Drassodes longispinus*

Marusik et Logunov, 1995\*

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 23b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 29b.

**Habitat.** Rocks, under stones.

**Distribution.** South Siberian steppe range [Marusik et al., 2000].

**Comments.** Described from Tuva. The record presents westernmost locality.

*Drassodes pubescens* (Thorell, 1856)

*Drassodes pubescens* (Thorell, 1856): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 42; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 21; 1♂ (ISEA) — 28b.

**Habitat.** Rocks, shrubbery, stones.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic nemoral range, the easternmost record of this species lies in the southern part of Khabarovsk Territory, Chegdomyn [Trilikaskas, unpublished data].

*Drassodes villosus* (Thorell, 1856)

*Drassodes villosus* (Thorell, 1856): Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Marusik, Logunov, 2009: 147.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 11b.

**Habitat.** Dry pine forest.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range [Mikhailov, unpublished data].

*Drassyllus lutetianus* (L. Koch, 1866)\*

**Material.** 2♂♂ (ISEA) — 35a; 1♀ (ISEA) — 35b.

**Habitat.** Litter in meadows, fields.

**Distribution.** European-Baikalian range [Rybalov et al., 2001].

*Drassyllus praeficus* (L. Koch, 1866)

*Drassyllus praeficus* (L. Koch, 1866): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 42; Volkovsky, 2006: 8; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.

**Material.** 2♂♂ (ISEA) — 35a.

**Habitat.** Litter in meadows.

**Distribution.** European-Altaian range [Mikhailov, unpublished data].

*Drassyllus pusillus* (C.L. Koch, 1833)

*Drassyllus pusillus* (C.L. Koch, 1833): Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 42.

**Material.** 11♂♂ (ISEA) — 35a; 5♂♂ (ISEA) — 44.

**Habitat.** Litter in meadows, bank of streamflow.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Gnaphosa banini* Marusik et Koponen, 2001

*Gnaphosa banini* Marusik et Koponen, 2001: Fomichev, Marusik, 2011: 119.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 57b.

**Habitat.** Tundra-steppe, grassy shore of lake.

**Distribution.** Altai-Mongolian mountain range.

*Gnaphosa inconspecta* Simon, 1878\*

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 30d; 1♀ (ISEA) — 50c; 1♀ (ISEA) — 57a.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic boreo-montane disjunctive range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Gnaphosa mandschurica* Schenkel, 1963

*Gnaphosa mandschurica* Schenkel, 1963: Marusik, Logunov, 2009: 147.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 57a.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** East Palaearctic polyzonal range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Gnaphosa montana* (L. Koch, 1866)

*Gnaphosa montana* (L. Koch, 1866): Volkovsky, 2006: 8; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 26c, 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 42; 3♂♂ (ISEA) — 48a.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Euro-Baikal range [Mikhailov, 1997; Platnick, 2012].

*Gnaphosa muscorum* (L. Koch, 1866)

*Gnaphosa muscorum* (L. Koch, 1866): Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 42; Volkovsky, 2006: 9; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63; Trilikauskas, 2012: 226.

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 48b; 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 57a.

**Habitat.** Stony tundra.

**Distribution.** Circum-Holarctic polyzonal (boreo-alpine?) range. In Siberia and east of Khentei in Mongolia occurs vicariate species, *G. similis* Kulczyński [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Gnaphosa pilosa* Saveljeva, 1972\*

**Material.** 1♀ (ZMMU) — 30f.

**Habitat.** Scree (under stones).

**Distribution.** East Kazakhstan and West Altai steppe [Ovtsharenko et al., 1992].

*Gnaphosa pseudoleporina*

Ovtsharenko, Platnick et Song, 1992

Figs 1–18.

*Gnaphosa pseudoleporina* Ovtsharenko, Platnick et Song, 1992: Marusik, Koponen, 2001: 141; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 42.

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 24; 1♂ (ISEA), 1♀ (ZMMU) — 30b; 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA), 1♀ (ZMMU) — 30d; 1♀ (ISEA), 2♀♀ (ZMMU) — 30f.

**Habitat.** Slopes (under stones), scree (under stones).

**Distribution.** North Mongolian [Marusik et al., 2000] alpine range.

**Comments.** The studied material reported under this name is variable and seems belonging to at least three species (cf Figs 1–7 for «A-form», 8–11 for «B-form», 12–18 for «C-form»). The problem requires a special further study.

*Gnaphosa tuvinica* Marusik et Logunov, 1995

*Gnaphosa tuvinica* Marusik et Logunov, 1995: Marusik, Logunov, 2009: 147.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 7; 1♀ (ISEA) — 9; 1♀ (ISEA) — 30a.

**Habitat.** Pine forest, meadows near snow in mountain tundra.

**Distribution.** Altai-Mongolian steppe range. The new record presents westernmost locality.

*Haplodrassus cognatus* (Westring, 1861)

*Haplodrassus cognatus* (Westring, 1861): Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43.

**Material.** 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 11a; 1♀ — 29b.

**Habitat.** Burnt pine forest.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

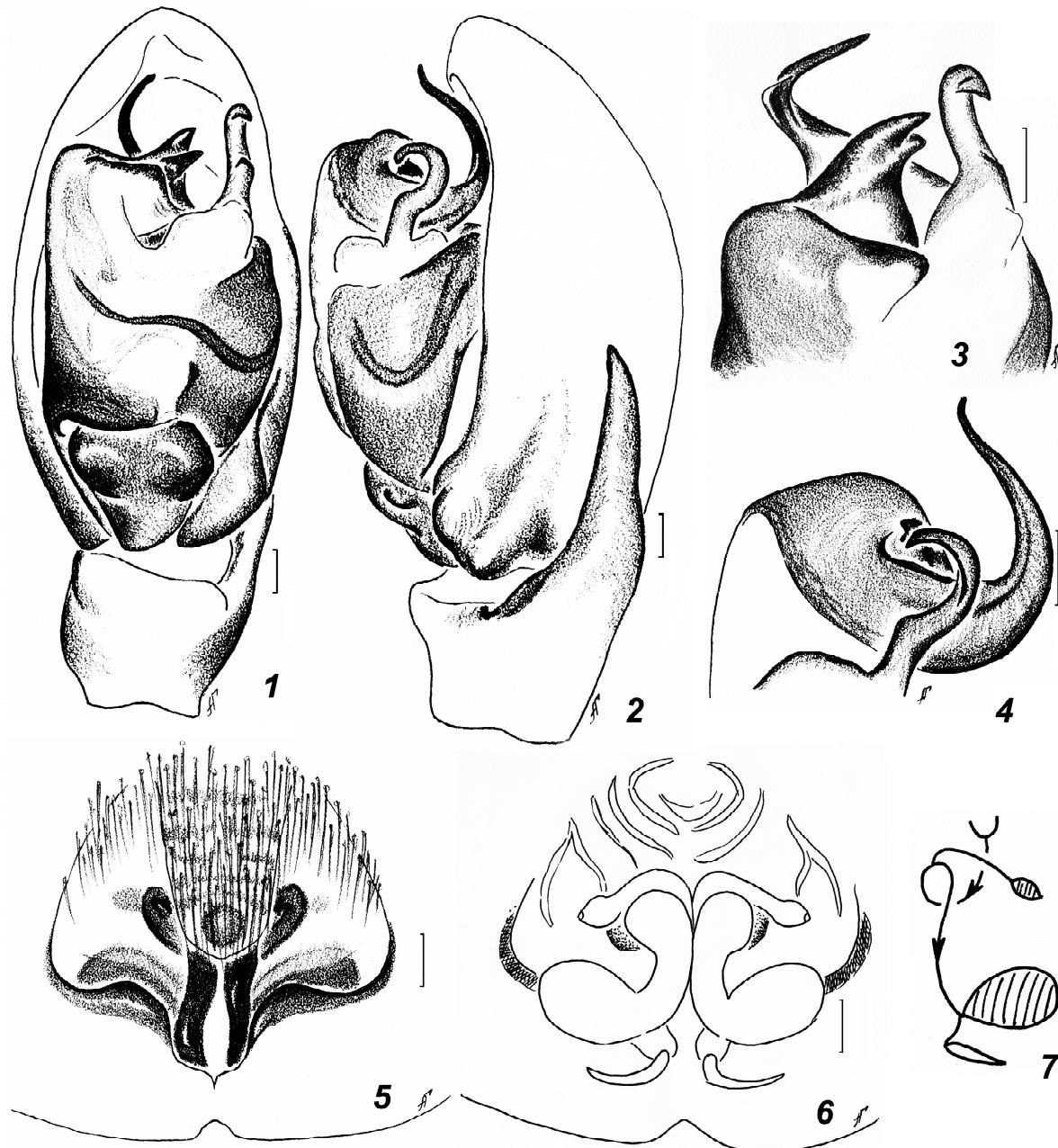
*Haplodrassus moderatus* (Kulczyński, 1897)

*Haplodrassus moderatus* (Kulczyński, 1897): Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43; Volkovsky, 2006: 9.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 28b; 3♂♂ (ISEA) — 47; 2♂♂ (ISEA) — 48a.

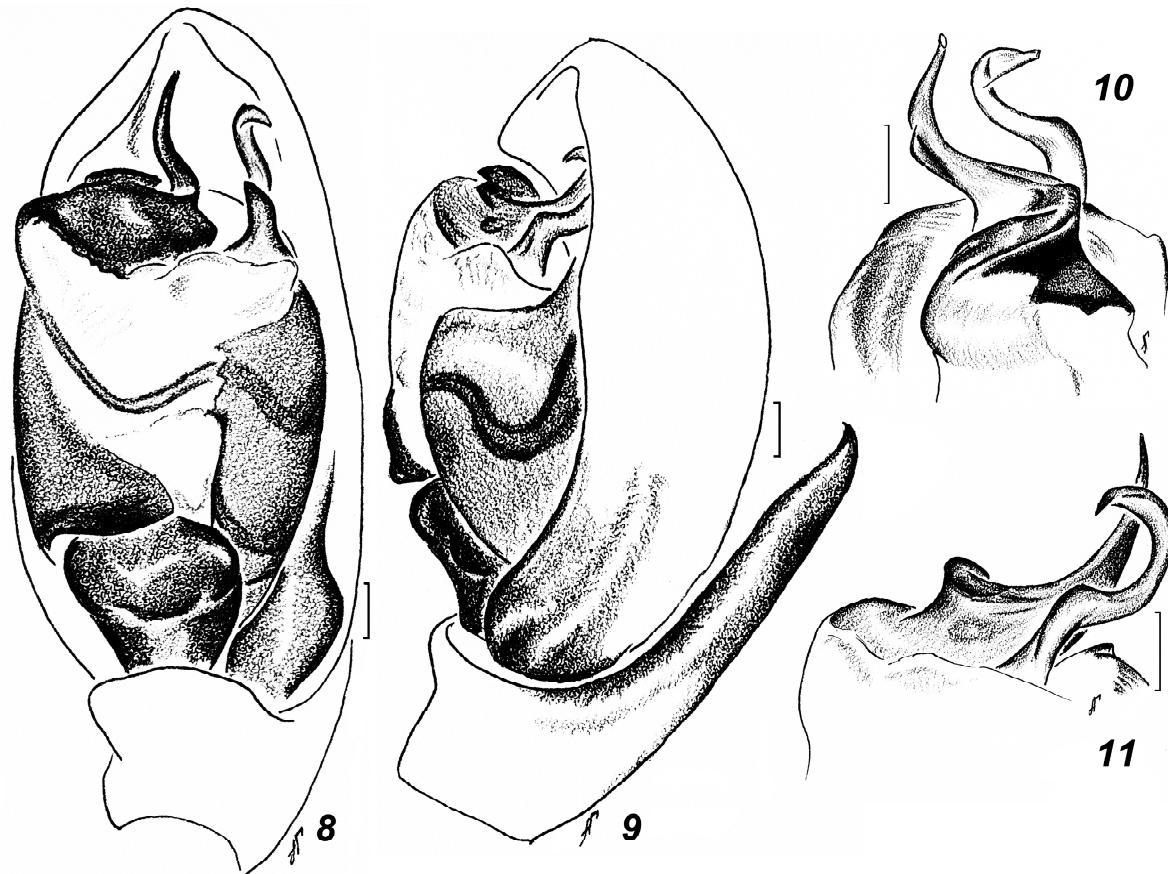
**Habitat.** Mountain ridge.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].



Figs 1–7. *Gnaphosa pseudoleporina* Ovtsharenko, Platnick et Song, 1992, male and female (A-form): 1 — palp, ventral view; 2 — ditto, retrolateral view; 3 — embolus and median apophysis, retrolateral view; 4 — ditto, prolaternal view; 5 — epigyne, ventral view; 6 — spermathecae; 7 — schematic course of insemination ducts. Scale bars 0.1 mm.

Rис. 1–7. *Gnaphosa pseudoleporina* Ovtsharenko, Platnick et Song, 1992, самец и самка (А-форма): 1 — пальпа, вентрально; 2 — то же, ретролатерально; 3 — эмбобюс и медиальный отросток, ретролатерально; 4 — то же, пролатерально; 5 — эпигина, вентрально; 6 — сперматека; 7 — схема копуляторных каналов. Масштабные линейки 0,1 мм.



Figs 8–11. *Gnaphosa pseudoleporina*, male (B-form): 8 — palp, ventral view; 9 — ditto, retrolateral view; 10 — embolus and median apophysis, retrolateral view; 11 — ditto, prolateral view. Scale bars 0.1 mm.

Рис. 8–11. *Gnaphosa pseudoleporina*, самец (В-форма): 8 — пальпа, вентрально; 9 — то же, латерально; 10 — эмболюс и медиальный отросток, ретролатерально; 11 — то же, пролатерально. Масштабные линейки 0,1 мм.

#### *Haplodrassus pseudosignifer*

Marusik, Hippa et Koponen, 1996

*Haplodrassus pseudosignifer* Marusik, Hippa et Koponen, 1996: Marusik et al., 1996: 26, Figs 63–65, 69, ♂♀; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 30b.

**Habitat.** Goltzy.

**Distribution.** South-West Siberian range [Marusik et al., 1996].

#### *Haplodrassus signifer* (C.L. Koch, 1839)

*Drassodes signifer* C.L. Koch, 1839: Ermolajev, 1937: 604;

*Haplodrassus signifer* (C.L. Koch, 1839): Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43; Volkovsky, 2006: 9; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.

**Material.** 1♂, 2♀ (ISEA) — 2b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 28b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 50a.

**Habitat.** Valley forest.

**Distribution.** Circum-Holarctic polyzonal range [Marusik et al., 2000].

#### *Haplodrassus soerrenseni* (Strand, 1900)

*Haplodrassus soerrenseni* (Strand, 1900): Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 23a; 1♂, 8♀ (ISEA) — 28b; 4♂♂, 1♂ (ISEA) — 35b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 43a; 16♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 44; 5♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 47.

**Habitat.** Meadows.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

#### *Micaria aenea* Thorell, 1871

*Micaria aenea* Thorell, 1871: Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43; Volkovsky, 2006: 8; Marusik, Logunov, 2009: 147; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.

**Material.** 4♂♂ (ISEA) — 28b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 50c; 1♂ (ISEA) — 55.

**Habitat.** Litter.

**Distribution.** Holarctic temperate range [Tunneva, 2007].

#### *Micaria alpina* L. Koch, 1872

*Micaria alpina* L. Koch, 1872: Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Rychkov, 2003: 199; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 28b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 35a; 1♂ (ISEA) — 35b; 5♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 47; 19♂♂, 19♀♀ (ISEA) — 48a; 30♂♂, 54♀♀ (ISEA) — 48b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 54.

**Habitat.** Stony tundra.

**Distribution.** Holarctic boreo-hypoarctic range [Tunneva, 2007].

#### *Micaria nivosa* L. Koch, 1866

*Micaria nivosa* L. Koch, 1866: Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63; Trilikauskas, 2012: 226.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 26c; 1♂ (PCLT) — 45.

**Habitat.** Banks of lakes, in grass.

**Distribution.** Euro-Baikal nemoral range [Tuneva, 2007].

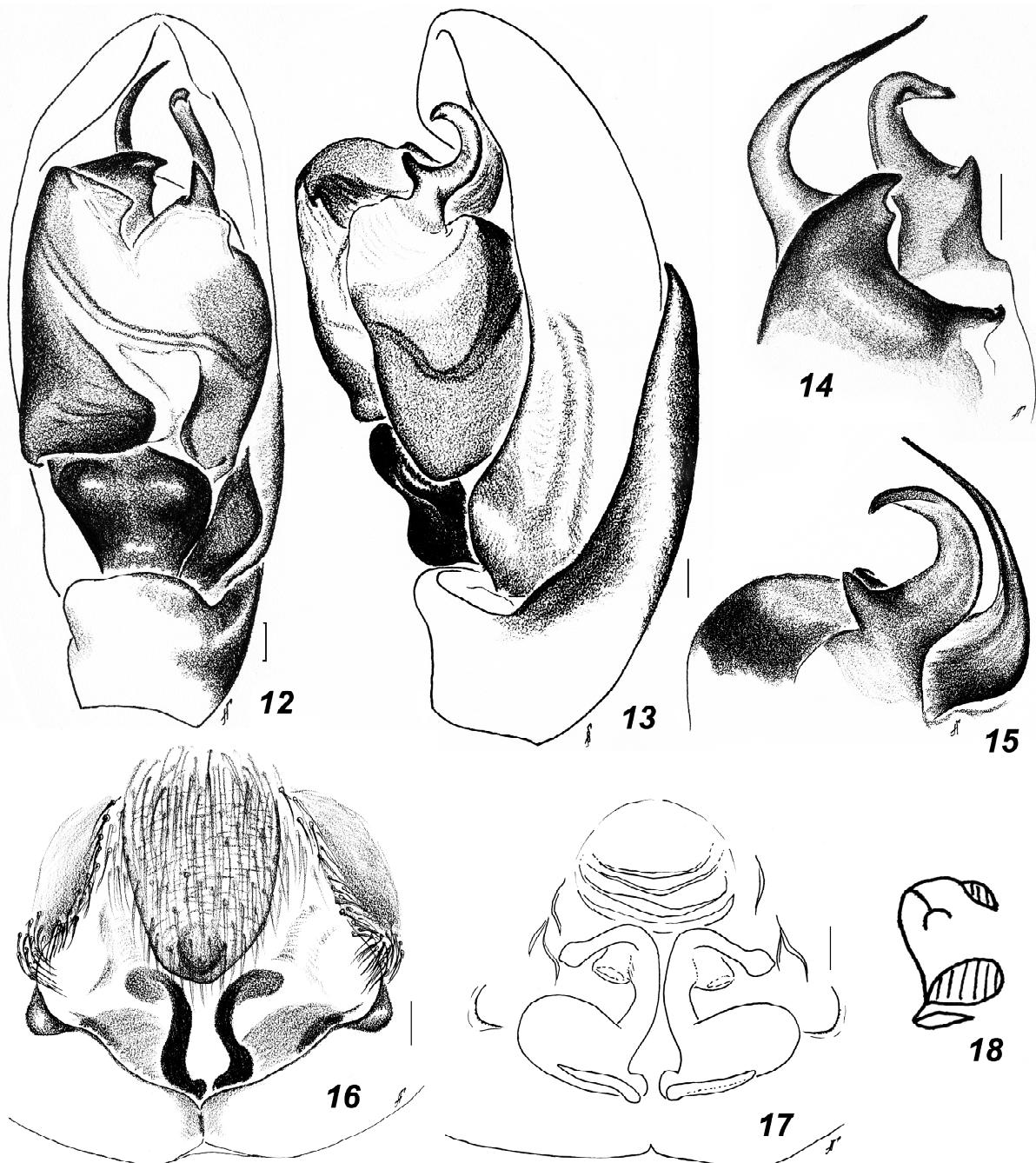
*Micaria pulicaria* (Sundevall, 1831)

*Micaria pulicaria* (Sundevall, 1831): Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63; Trilikauskas, 2012: 226.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 5b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 26c; 1♀ — 28b; 1♀ (ZMMU) — 30c; 1♀ — 30d; 2♂♂, 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 35a; 2♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 35b; 2♂♂, 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 44; 1♀ (ISEA) — 46; 7♂, 8♀♀ (ISEA) — 47; 1♀ (ISEA) — 48a.

**Habitat.** Birch-Aspen forest, gardens (on *Vitis vinifera*), litter under *Pinus sibirica*.

**Distribution.** Holarctic temperate range [Tuneva, 2007].



Figs 12–18. *Gnaphosa pseudoleporina*, male and female (C-form): 12 — palp, ventral view; 13 — ditto, retrolateral view; 14 — embolus and median apophysis, retrolateral view; 15 — ditto, prolateral view; 16 — epigyne, ventral view; 17 — spermathecae; 18 — schematic course of insemination ducts. Scale bars 0.1 mm.

Рис. 12–18. *Gnaphosa pseudoleporina*, самец и самка (С-форма): 12 — пальпа, вентрально; 13 — то же, ретролатерально; 14 — эмболюс и медиальный отросток, ретролатерально; 15 — то же, пролатерально; 16 — эпигина, вентрально; 17 — сперматека; 18 — схема копуляторных каналов. Масштабные линейки 0,1 мм.

*Micaria rossica* Thorell, 1875

*Micaria rossica* Thorell, 1875: Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 55.

**Habitat.** Mountain steppe.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic – West Nearctic polyzonal range [Tuneva, 2007].

*Micaria silesiaca* L. Koch, 1875

*Micaria silesiaca* L. Koch, 1875: Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 47.

**Material.** 3♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 42.

**Habitat.** Gravelly screes.

**Distribution.** European – West Siberian range [Tuneva, 2007].

*Micaria subopaca* Westring, 1861\*

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 5c; 1♀ (PCLT) — 45.

**Habitat.** On buildings.

**Distribution.** European-Central Siberian nemoral range [Tuneva, 2007].

*Micaria tripunctata* Holm, 1978\*

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 5c.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic – North-West Nearctic boreal range [Tuneva, 2007].

*Parasyrisca asiatica*

Ovtsharenko, Platnick et Marusik, 1995

*Parasyrisca asiatica* Ovtsharenko, Platnick et Marusik, 1995: 17–19, Figs 57–61, ♂♀; Marusik et al., 1996: 36.

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 57a.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Altai – Western Mongolian Range.

*Parasyrisca ulykpani*

Ovtsharenko, Platnick et Marusik, 1995\*

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 57a.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Altai – Western Mongolian Range.

**Comments.** The new records represent the westernmost locality of the species. This species was known only from the males collected from Tuva and western Mongolia [Ovtsharenko et al., 1995].

*Zelotes azsheganovae* Esyunin et Efimik, 1992

*Zelotes azsheganovae* Esyunin et Efimik, 1992: 139 (Figs 1–5, ♂♀); Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43; *Zelotes apricorum* (L.Koch, 1876): Rychkov, 2003: 198.

**Material.** 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 35a; 5♂♂ (ISEA) — 47; 1♂ (ISEA) — 48a.

**Habitat.** Birch-aspen forest, *Abies-Pinus sibirica* forest, *Pinus sibirica* forest, meadows.

**Distribution.** European-Southwest Siberian range [Marusik et al., 1996].

*Zelotes clivicola* (L. Koch, 1870)\*

**Material.** 2♂ (ISEA) — 35b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 44; 1♂ (ISEA) — 47.

**Habitat.** *Betula-Pinus* forest, litter.

**Distribution.** European-Cisbaikalian range.

*Zelotes fratriis* Chamberlin, 1920

Figs 19–20.

*Zelotes fratriis* Chamberlin, 1920: Marusik et al., 1996: 37;

*Zelotes subterraneus* (C.L. Koch, 1833): Rychkov, 2003: 198; Volkovsky, 2006: 9; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 64.

**Material.** 2♂♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 43a; 1♂ (ISEA) — 44.

**Habitat.** Pine forest, Birch-Aspen forest.

**Distribution.** Siberia-Nearctic polyzonal range [Kovblyuk, 2006].

*Zelotes latreillei* (Simon, 1878)

*Zelotes latreillei* (Simon, 1878): Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 17; 1♀ (ISEA) — 26b; 3♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 35b; 3♂♂ (ISEA) — 44; 4♂♂, 2♀ (ISEA) — 47.

**Habitat.** Dark coniferous taiga, litter, cleared space, meadows.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic range [Platnick, 2012].

*Zelotes mundus* (Kulczyński, 1897)

*Zelotes yutian* Platnick, Song, 1986: Marusik et al., 1996: 37.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 8.

**Habitat.** Lake shore.

**Distribution.** European – Siberian range: from France to Yakutia [Marusik, pers. communication].

*Zelotes petrensis* (C.L. Koch, 1839)

*Zelotes petrensis* (C.L. Koch, 1839): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 4.

**Habitat.** Dark coniferous taiga.

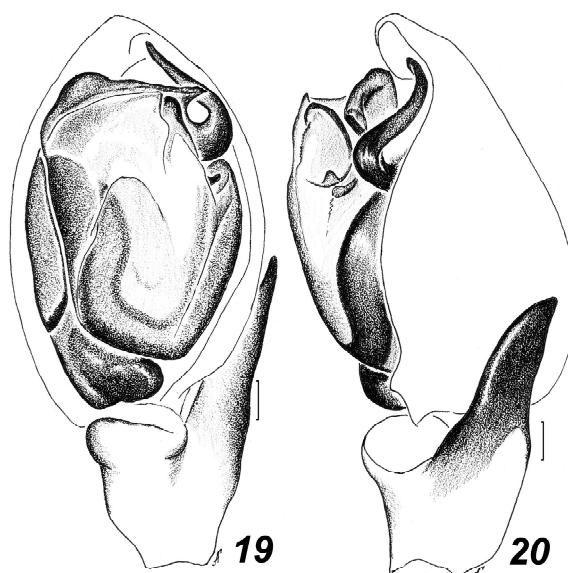
**Distribution.** European-Altai boreo-nemoral range.

*Zelotes potanini* Schenkel, 1963

*Zelotes potanini* Schenkel, 1963: Marusik et al., 1996: 37; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 52.

**Habitat.** Stony semi-desert steppe.



Figs 19–20. *Zelotes fratriis*, male: 19 — palp, ventral view; 20 — ditto, retrolateral view. Scale bars 0.1 mm.

Рис. 19–20. *Zelotes fratriis*, самец: 19 — пальпа, вентрально; 20 — то же, ретролатерально. Масштабные линейки 0,1 мм.

**Distribution.** Siberia-Manchuria nemoral-steppe range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Zelotes puritanus* Chamberlin, 1922

*Zelotes puritanus* Chamberlin, 1922: Marusik et al., 1996: 37; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43.

**Material.** 3♂♂ (ISEA) — 47.

**Habitat.** Birch-Aspen forest, Aspen-*Pinus sibirica* forest.

**Distribution.** Circumholarctic disjunctive boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Zelotes pygmaeus* Miller, 1943\*

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 1.

**Habitat.** Steppe around lake.

**Distribution.** Central European – West Siberian range: known from Central and Eastern Europe, Ural, Eastern Kazakhstan and West Siberia [Platnick, 2012; Mikhailov, unpublished data].

**Comments.** The new record represents the easternmost locality.

**Hahniidae**

*Cryphoeca silvicola* (C.L. Koch, 1834)

*Cryphoeca silvicola* (C.L. Koch, 1834): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 43.

**Material.** 3♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 48a.

**Habitat.** Litter in *Betula* – *Picea* valley forest.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Hahnia pusilla* C.L. Koch, 1841

*Hahnia pusilla* C.L. Koch: Volkovsky, 2006: 9; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 64.

**Material.** 1♀ (PCLT) — 42.

**Habitat.** Bog moss birch forest.

**Distribution.** European-West Siberian [Mikhailov, 1997] boreo-nemoral range.

**Linyphiidae**

*Agynta conigera*

(O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1863)\*

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 45.

**Habitat.** *Pinus sibirica* – *Abies sibirica* forest.

**Distribution.** Palearctic boreo-nemoral range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Allomengea scopigera* (Grube, 1889)

*Allomengea scopigera* (Grube, 1889): Marusik et al., 1996, 32; Azarkina, 1999: 74; Marusik, Logunov, 2009: 147.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 32.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Palearctic – West Nearctic boreo-nemoral range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Anguliphantes cerinus* (L. Koch, 1879)

*Leptyphantes cerinus* (L. Koch, 1879): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 45; Trilikauskas, 2012: 227.

**Material.** 2♂♂, 5♀♀ (ISEA, PCLT) — 42.

**Habitat.** Dampy meadow.

**Distribution.** Middle Siberian boreal range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Bathylynquia maior* (Kulczyński, 1885)\*

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 29b.

**Habitat.** Bank of river.

**Distribution.** East-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2001].

*Bathyphantes gracilis* (Blackwall, 1841)\*

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 45.

**Habitat.** *Pinus sibirica* – *Abies sibirica* forest.

**Distribution.** Circum-Holarctic polyzonal range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Bathyphantes eumenis* (L. Koch, 1879)

*Bathyphantes simillimus* (L. Koch, 1879): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 44.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 30b.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Fennoscandian-Siberian-Nearctic boreal range, with an enclave in central Europe [Tanasevitch, 2011].

*Bolyphantes alticeps* (Sundevall, 1832)

*Bolyphantes alticeps* (Sundevall, 1832): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 44; Volkovsky, 2006: 9.

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 42.

**Habitat.** Dampy meadow.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Centromerus clarus* (L. Koch, 1879)

*Centromerus clarus* (L. Koch, 1879): Marusik et al., 1996: 32; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 44; Trilikauskas, 2012: 227.

**Material.** 2♂♂ (ISEA, PCLT) — 42.

**Habitat.** *Abies sibirica* forest.

**Distribution.** Siberian boreal range [Tanasevitch, 2005].

*Centromerus sylvaticus* (Blackwall, 1841)

*Centromerus sylvaticus* (Blackwall, 1841): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 44; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 42.

**Habitat.** Dampy meadow.

**Distribution.** Holarctic polyzonal range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Dicymbium nigrum* (Blackwal, 1834)

*Dicymbium nigrum* (Blackwal, 1834): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 44; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62.

**Material.** 1♂ (PCLT) — 42; 1♂ (PCLT) — 45.

**Habitat.** On road, kitchen garden.

**Distribution.** West Palaearctic range [Tanasevitch, 2009].

*Diplostyla concolor* (Wider, 1834)

*Diplostyla concolor* (Wider, 1834): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 44; Trilikauskas, 2012: 227.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 38.

**Habitat.** On grass.

**Distribution.** Holarctic polyzonal range [Tanasevitch, 2009].

*Drapetisca socialis* (Sundevall, 1832)

*Drapetisca socialis* (Sundevall, 1832): Azarkina, 1999: 74.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 4; 1♀ (ISEA) — 6b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 31.

**Habitat.** Edge of pine forest, on the road.

**Distribution.** Palearctic boreo-nemoral range [Tanasevitch, 2005].

*Drepanotylus borealis* Holm, 1945\*

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 30b.

**Habitat.** Scree.

**Distribution.** Fennoscandian-Siberian boreal range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Erigone dentigera* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874)\*

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 55.

**Habitat.** Mountain steppe.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic – West Nearctic boreo-nemoral range [Tanasevitch, 2006].

*Erigone dentipalpis* (Wider, 1834)

*Erigone dentipalpis* (Wider, 1834): Marusik et al., 1996: 32; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 45.

**Material.** 1♀ (PCLT) — 42.

**Habitat.** Kitchen garden.

**Distribution.** Holarctic polyzonal [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Gonatium rubens* (Blackwall, 1833)

*Gonatium rubens* (Blackwall, 1833): Marusik et al., 1996, 32; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 45.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 29b.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic polyzonal range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Helophora insignis* (Blackwall, 1841)

*Hypsistes jacksoni* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1902): Azarkina, 1999: 74; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 45 (in part);

*Helophora insignis* (Blackwall, 1841): Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62.

**Material.** 3♀ (ISEA) — 29b; 1♂ (PCLT) — 45.

**Habitat.** *Pinus sibirica* – *Abies sibirica* forest, grass.

**Distribution.** Holarctic polyzonal range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Hypsistes jacksoni*  
(O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1902)

*Hypsistes jacksoni* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1902): Marusik et al., 1996: 32–33; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 45.

**Material.** 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 29b.

**Habitat.** Steppe slopes and valley meadow.

**Distribution.** Palearctic – West Nearctic boreo-nemoral range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Leptorhoptrum robustum* (Westring, 1851)

*Leptorhoptrum robustum* (Westring, 1851): Marusik et al., 1996: 33; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 45.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 30e; 1♀ (ISEA) — 30f.

**Habitat.** Litter under *Pinus sibirica*, scree, on the grass.

**Distribution.** Palearctic boreo-nemoral range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Linyphia triangularis* (Clerck, 1758)

*Linyphia triangularis* (Clerck, 1758): Marusik et al., 1996: 33; Rychkov, 2003: 198, 199; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 45; Volkovsky, 2006: 9.

**Material.** 1♂, 5♀ (ISEA) — 5c; 1♀ (ISEA) — 6b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 40.

**Habitat.** Edge of pine-forest.

**Distribution.** Palearctic polyzonal range [Tanasevitch, Kamayev, 2011].

*Maso sundevalli* (Westring, 1851)

*Maso sundevalli* (Westring, 1851): Marusik et al., 1996: 33; Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 45; Volkovsky, 2006: 8; Trilikauskas, 2012: 227.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 30e.

**Habitat.** Litter under *Pinus sibirica*.

**Distribution.** Holarctic polyzonal range [Tanasevitch, Rybalov, 2010].

*Minyrioloides trifrons* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1863)

*Minyrioloides trifrons* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1863): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 46.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 30e.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Holarctic polyzonal range [Tanasevitch, 2011].

*Neriene clathrata* (Sundevall, 1830)

*Neriene clathrata* (Sundevall, 1830): Marusik et al., 1996, 34; Azarkina, 1999: 74; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 46.

**Material.** 2♀ (ISEA) — 26a; 1♀ (ISEA) — 32.

**Habitat.** Valley forest.

**Distribution.** Holarctic boreo-nemoral range [Tanasevitch, 2009].

*Neriene emphana* (Walckenaer, 1841)

*Linyphia emphana* Walckenaer, 1841: Ermolajev, 1937: 601; *Neriene emphana* (Walckenaer, 1841): Marusik et al., 1996: 34; Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 46; Maloletko et al., 2004: 174; Volkovsky, 2006: 9; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62; Trilikauskas, 2012: 227.

**Material.** 3♀ (ISEA) — 5c; 1♀ (ISEA) — 5g; 1♂ (ISEA) — 6b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 28a; 1♀ (ISEA) — 28b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 30e; 2♀ (ISEA) — 30f; 1♀ (ISEA) — 40.

**Habitat.** Lake shore.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range [Tanasevitch, 2009].

*Neriene montana* (Clerck, 1757)

*Neriene montana* (Clerck, 1757): Marusik et al., 1996: 34; Rychkov, 2003: 198; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62; Trilikauskas, 2012: 227.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 5b; 2♀ (ISEA) — 26a; 1♀ (ISEA) — 29b; 2♀ (ISEA) — 31; 1♀ (ISEA) — 42.

**Habitat.** Building.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic nemoral range, introduced in North America [Buckle et al., 2001].

*Neriene radiata* (Walckenaer, 1841)

*Neriene radiata* (Walckenaer, 1841): Marusik et al., 1996: 34; Trilikauskas, 2012: 228.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 42.

**Habitat.** Building.

**Distribution.** Holarctic nemoral range [Tanasevitch, 2009].

*Oedothorax apicatus* (Blackwall, 1850)

*Oedothorax apicatus* (Blackwall, 1850): Marusik et al., 1996: 34; Makhailov, Levina, 2004: 46.

**Material.** 1♂, 3♀ (PCLT) — 42.

**Habitat.** Kitchen garden.

**Distribution.** European – Ancient-Mediterranean range [Tanasevitch, 2008].

*Pityohyphantes phrygianus* (C.L. Koch, 1836)

*Pityohyphantes phrygianus* (C.L. Koch, 1836): Marusik et al., 1996: 34; Azarkina, 1999: 74.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 32.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic range [Tanasevitch, 2005].

*Scotinotylus protervus* (L. Koch, 1879)\***Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 32.**Habitat.** Unknown.**Distribution.** Siberian – West Nearctic hypoarcto-montane range [Marusik et al., 2000].*Tallusia experta* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)\***Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 42.**Habitat.** Dampy meadow.**Distribution.** Palearctic [Platnick, 2012] boreo-nemoral range.*Zornella cultigera* (L. Koch, 1879)*Zornella cultigera* (L. Koch, 1879): Marusik et al., 1996: 35; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 47.**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 35a; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 44; 4♂♂ (ISEA) — 105♀♀ (ISEA) — 47; 1♂, 21♀♀ (ISEA) — 48a.**Habitat.** *Betula*–*Picea* taiga, *Picea*–*Pinus sibirica* taiga.**Distribution.** Holarctic range [Tanasevitch, 2009].**Liocranidae***Agroeca brunnea* (Blackwall, 1833)*Agroeca brunnea* (Blackwall, 1833): Marusik et al., 1996: 42; Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 47.**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 28a; 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 35a; 4♂♂ (ISEA) — 35b; 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 43a; 5♂♂ (ISEA) — 10♀♀ (ISEA) — 44; 1♂ (ISEA) — 46; 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 47.**Habitat.** Unknown.**Distribution.** European-West Siberian (?) range [Marusik et al., 1996].*Agroeca proxima* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)*Agroeca proxima* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871): Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 47.**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 35a; 5♂♂ (ISEA) — 39; 5♂♂ (ISEA) — 44.**Habitat.** *Pinus sylvestris* and *Populus tremula* – *Abies sibirica* forests.**Distribution.** European – Central Siberian nemoral range.*Liocranoeca striata* (Kulczyński, 1882)\***Material.** 3♂♂ (ISEA) — 35a; 1♂ (ISEA) — 35b.**Habitat.** Meadows, fields.**Distribution.** European-Altai range. First records in Siberia.**Lycosidae***Acantholycosa altaiensis*

Marusik, Azarkina et Koponen, 2004

*Acantholycosa altaiensis* Marusik, Azarkina et Koponen, 2004: Marusik et al., 2004: 105.**Material.** 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 23a; 1♂ (ISEA) — 30a; 4♂♂ (ISEA) — 30d.**Habitat.** Scree, meadows near snow in mountain tundra.**Distribution.** Endemic of North-Western Altai [Marusik et al., 2004].*Acantholycosa lignaria* (Clerck, 1757)*Acantholycosa lignaria* (Clerck, 1757): Ermolajev, 1937: 600; Marusik et al., 1996: 35; Marusik et al., 2004: 120.**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 35a; 1♂ (ISEA) — 42; 2♂♂ (ISEA) — 44; 1♀ (ISEA) — 47.**Habitat.** Birch-aspen forest, farmland.**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2004].*Acantholycosa norvegica* (Thorell, 1872)*Acantholycosa logunovi* Marusik, Azarkina, Koponen, 2004: 131 (in part, female).**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 44; 1♀ (ISEA) — 47; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 50c.**Habitat.** Birch-aspen forest, *Abies* – *Pinus sibirica* taiga near scree.**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2004].*Acantholycosa paraplumalis*

Marusik, Azarkina et Koponen, 2004

*Acantholycosa paraplumalis* Marusik, Azarkina et Koponen, 2004: 112.**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 23a; 1♂ (ISEA) — 48a.**Habitat.** Sparse growth of trees with yerniks.**Distribution.** Endemic of Northern Altai [Marusik et al., 2004].*Allohogna singoriensis* (Laxmann, 1770)*Lycosa singoriensis* (Laxmann, 1770): Lobanova, 1976: 51–52.**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 5g; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 12.**Habitat.** Gardens, salt-marsh.**Distribution.** European-Mongolian steppe range [Marusik et al., 2000].*Alopecosa accentuata* (Latreille, 1817)*Tarentula accentuata* Latreille, 1817: Rychkov, 2003: 198;*Alopecosa accentuata* (Latreille, 1817): Volkovsky, 2006: 9; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 8.**Habitat.** Pebble embankment.**Distribution.** European – West Siberian nemoral range. The record presents easternmost locality.*Alopecosa aculeata* (Clerck, 1758)*Alopecosa aculeata* (Clerck, 1758): Marusik et al., 1996: 35; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 47; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.**Material.** 16♂♂ (ISEA), 7♀♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ (ISEA) — 28b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 44; 1♂, 4♀♀ (ISEA) — 48a; 1♂, 4♀♀ (ISEA) — 48b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 50a; 8♂♂ (ISEA) — 50c; 3♂♂ (ISEA) — 55.**Habitat.** Subalpine sparse forest, *Pinus sibirica* taiga and sparse growth of trees with yerniks and meadows, yernik tundra, mixed (*Pinus sylvestris*–*Abies sibirica*–*Betula pendula*) forests.**Distribution.** Circum-Holarctic polyzonal range [Marusik et al., 2000].*Alopecosa cuneata* (Clerck, 1758)*Tarentula cuneata* Clerck, 1758: Rychkov, 2003: 198;*Alopecosa cuneata* (Clerck, 1758): Lobanova, 1976: 49–50; Marusik et al., 1996: 35; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63; Trilkauskas, 2012: 229.**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 2b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 5d; 1♀ (ISEA) — 5f; 1♂ (ISEA) — 28b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 30b; 1♂ (PCLT) — 43b; 7♀♀ (ISEA) — 44.**Habitat.** Fields, pine forests, valley forests, meadows, sides of roads.**Distribution.** Trans-Palaearctic nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].*Alopecosa inquilina* (Clerck, 1757)*Alopecosa inquilina* (Clerck, 1757): Lobanova, 1976: 51; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 47; Volkovsky, 2006: 9; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 39.

**Habitat.** *Pinus sylvestris* and *Populus tremula*–*Abies sibirica* forests.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palearctic nemoral range [Platnick, 2012].

*Alopecosa kasakhstanica* Saveljeva, 1972\*\*  
Figs 21–35.

*Alopecosa kasakhstanica* Saveljeva, 1972a: 457, fig. 2b (D♀, ♀ holotype lost);

= *Alopecosa turanica* Saveljeva, 1972a: 459, Fig. 2g (D♀, ♀ holotype lost); Saveljeva, 1972b: 6; Saveljeva, 1979: 140, **syn.n.**

**Material.** 2♂♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 9; 9♂♂, 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 11b.

**Comparative material.** *Alopecosa psammophila* Buchar, 2001; Czech Republic, South Moravia: Holotype, ♂ (NMP, ♂ P6E-2863/1), Váte Phskí, 7069, 2.04.1998, P. Bezděčka leg.; Paratypes, 3♀♀ (NMP, ♂ P6E-2863/2), idem, 30.05–14.06.1998, P. Bezděčka leg.

**Comments.** This species was described from females, and male is described here for the first time. All our records are the first outside the type locality. Holotypes of *Alopecosa kasakhstanica* (female) and *A. turanica* (female) were lost during the shipment [Ovtsharenko, pers. comm.]. However, illustrations of epigynes with significant variety of this character made from fresh material (Figs 41–44), collected from the type localities of these species, allow us to conclude that *A. turanica* is a junior synonym of *A. kasakhstanica*.

**Diagnosis.** This species belongs to the *fabrilis*-group [*sensu* Lugetti, Tongiorgi, 1969] and is similar with *Alopecosa psammophila* Buchar, 2001, from which it can be distinguished by wider tegular apophysis in males and elongate receptacula in females (cf. Figs 21, 31 and Figs 30, 35).

**Description.** Male. Total length 11.0. Carapace 4.7 long, 3.0 wide. Eyes: width of row I 0.95, row II 1.1, row III 1.35, rows II–III 1.05. Diameter of AME 0.23, ALE 0.18, PME 0.45, PLE 0.33. Distance between AME 0.13, between AME and ALE 0.1. Length of leg segments: I 3.3+1.55+2.55+2.1+2.1; II 3.2+1.4+2.4+2.55+1.8; III 2.9+1.4+2.0+2.7+1.75; IV 3.6+1.55+3.15+4.1+2.0. Palp: Pt 0.9, Ti 0.95, Cymbium 1.72.

Colouration. Carapace dark brown, covered with dark brown hairs, medially with wide brown band, covered with white hairs, laterally with short white hairs. Ocular area dark brown covered with short white hairs. Sternum is dark brown. Clypeus dark brown with white hairs and one row of dark brown bristles. Chelicerae are dark brown covered with short white and black hairs and long dark brown bristles. Abdomen yellowish grey. Dorsum brown, medially with dark brown band covered with white short hairs. Book lungs covers and spinnerets are yellow brown. All legs are yellowish brown with indistinct brown semirings, covered with short dark brown hairs. Palpi brown, cymbium dark brown. Palpal structure as in Figs 35–40.

Female. Total length 13.4. Carapace 5.4 long, 3.35 wide. Length of leg segments: I 3.5+1.85+2.8+2.4+1.9; II 3.2+1.4+2.5+2.5+2.1; III 3.3+1.65+1.9+2.6+1.9; IV 4.2+1.9+3.45+4.45+2.0.

Colouration. Same with male. Structure of epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 41–44.

**Habitat.** Dry pine forest.

**Distribution.** Endemic of South-East Kazakhstan Area [Saveljeva, 1972a] and Altai territory.

*Alopecosa pulverulenta* (Clerck, 1758)

*Tarentula pulverulenta* Clerck, 1758: Rychkov, 2003: 198;

*Alopecosa pulverulenta* (Clerck, 1758): Marusik et al., 1996: 35; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 47; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.

**Material.** 3♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 4; 1♀ (ISEA) — 5a; 1♀ (ISEA), 1♀ (ZMMU) — 29b; 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 47.

**Habitat.** Steppe slopes, dark coniferous taiga, *Betula*–*Populus tremula* forest and *Abies*–*Pinus sibirica* taiga (clearing).

**Distribution.** Trans-Palearctic nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Alopecosa solivaga* (Kulczyński, 1901)

*Alopecosa solivaga* (Kulczyński, 1901): Marusik et al., 1996: 35; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 47.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 28a; 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 50a; 1♂ (ISEA) — 54.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** West Siberian (?) range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Alopecosa taeniata* (C.L. Koch, 1835)\*

**Material.** 1♂, 24♀♀ (ISEA) — 47.

**Habitat.** *Abies*–*Pinus sibirica* taiga and its clearings.

**Distribution.** European – West Siberian boreal range [Mikhailov, 1997; Platnick, 2012].

*Alopecosa* sp. 1\*

Figs 36–37.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 29b.

**Habitat.** Steppe slope.

**Comments.** This species is close to *A. osa* Marusik et al., 1996 and *A. taeniopus* Kulczyński, 1895, but can be differ by wider area of the apical part of the epigyne (Fig. 45).

*Alopecosa* sp. 2\*

Fig. 38.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 37.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Comments.** This species is similar to *A. accentuata* (Latreille, 1817) and *A. xinjiangensis* Hu et Wu, 1989, but differs by the shape of the septum and the anterior part of the epigyne (Fig. 46).

*Arctosa alpigena* (Doleschall, 1852)

*Tricca alpigena* Doleschall, 1852: Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 30d; 1♂ (ZMMU) — 30e; 10♂♂, 5♀♀ (ISEA) — 47; 5♂♂, 15♀♀ (ISEA) — 48a; 19♂♂, 22♀♀ (ISEA) — 48b.

**Habitat.** Birch-aspen forests and clearing in the *Abies*–*Pinus sibirica* taiga, *Pinus sibirica* taiga, sparse growth of trees with yernik on the rocks and with meadows and yerniks, yernik and stony tundra, boggy meadows.

**Distribution.** Circum-Holarctic hypoarcto-boreo-montane range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Arctosa leopardus* (Sundevall, 1833)

Figs 39–42.

*Arctosa leopardus* (Sundevall, 1833): Rychkov, 2003: 198.

**Material.** 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 1.

**Habitat.** Seasonal wet habitats.

**Distribution.** European – South Siberian range [Marusik, pers. communication].

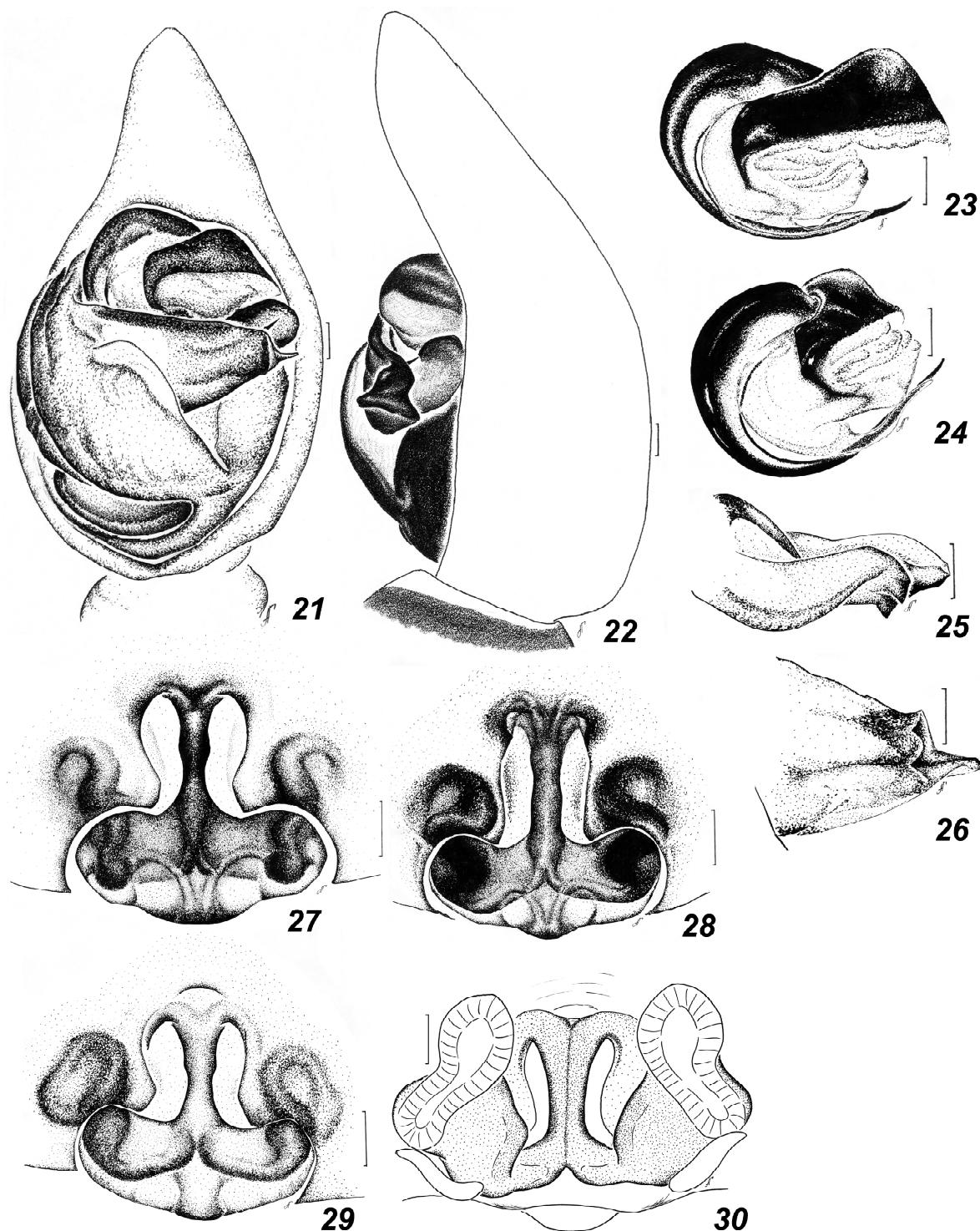
*Arctosa stigmosa* (Thorell, 1875)

*Arctosa* pr. *stigmosa* (Thorell, 1875): Azarkina, 1999: 74.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 6c; 1♀ (ZMMU) — 20.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** European-Siberian polyzonal range.



Figs 21–30. *Alopecosa kasakstanica* Saveljeva, 1972, male and female: 21 — palp, ventral view; 22 — ditto, retrolateral view; 23 — palea with embolus, ventral view; 24 — ditto, ventral-retrolateral view; 25 — tegular apophysis, frontal view; 26 — ditto, ventral view; 27–29 — epigynes, ventral view; 30 — spermathecae. Scale bars 0.1 mm.

Рис. 21–30. *Alopecosa kasakstanica* Saveljeva, 1972, самец и самка: 21 — пальпа, вентрально; 22 — то же, ретролатерально; 23 — палеа с эмболиусом, вентрально; 24 — то же, вентро-ретролатерально; 25 — тегулярный отросток, фронтально; 26 — то же, вентрально; 27–29 — эпигини, вентрально; 30 — сперматека. Масштабные линейки 0,1 мм.

**Comment.** Replaced in Far East of Russia by close related species *Arctosa subamylacea* (Boesenberg et Strand, 1906) [Marusik, pers. communication].

*Pardosa agrestis* (Westring, 1861)

*Pardosa agrestis* (Westring, 1861): Marusik et al., 1996: 35; Azarkina, 1999: 74; Rychkov, 2003: 198, 199; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 47.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 1; 5♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 5e; 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 6c; 1♀ (ZMMU) — 30e; 1♀ (ISEA) — 29b; 1♂, 2♀♀ (ZMMU) — 31.

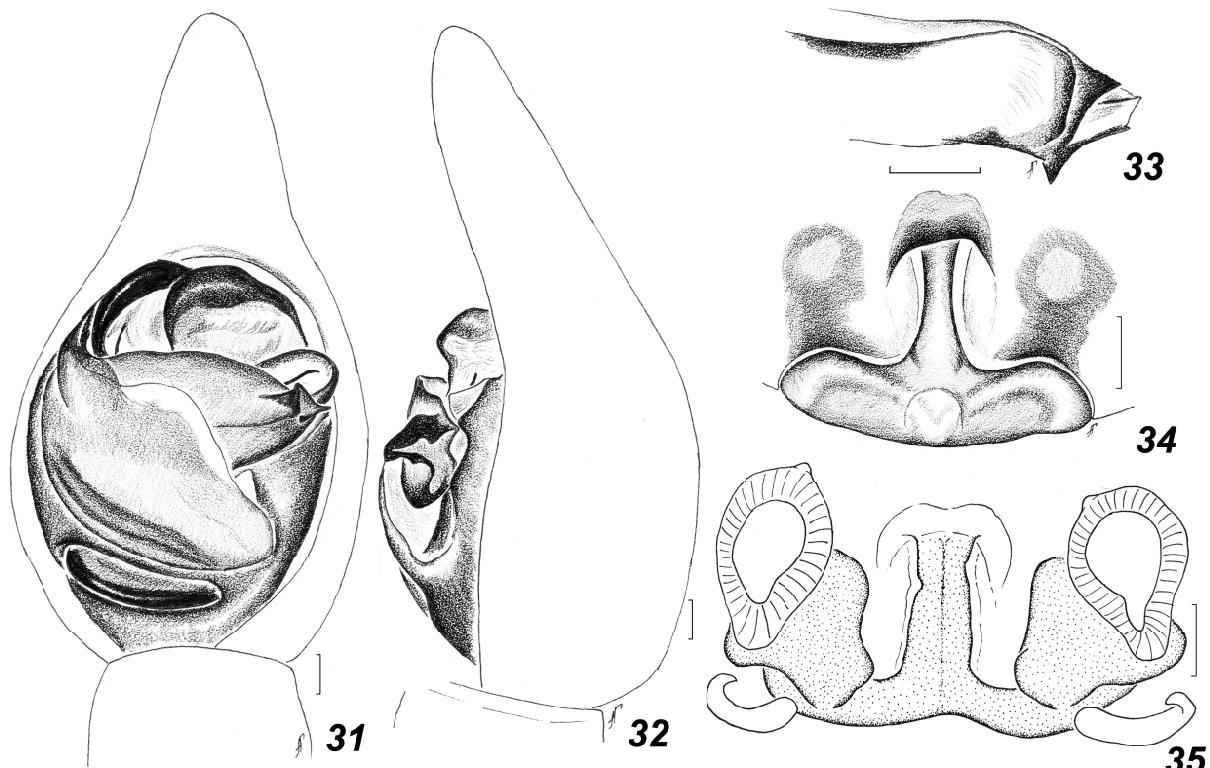
**Habitat.** Valley meadows, boggy meadows, belt near the Biya channel and meadow-fallow.

**Distribution.** West Palaearctic–West Siberian nemoral range [Marusik et al., 1996].

*Pardosa atrata* (Thorell, 1873)

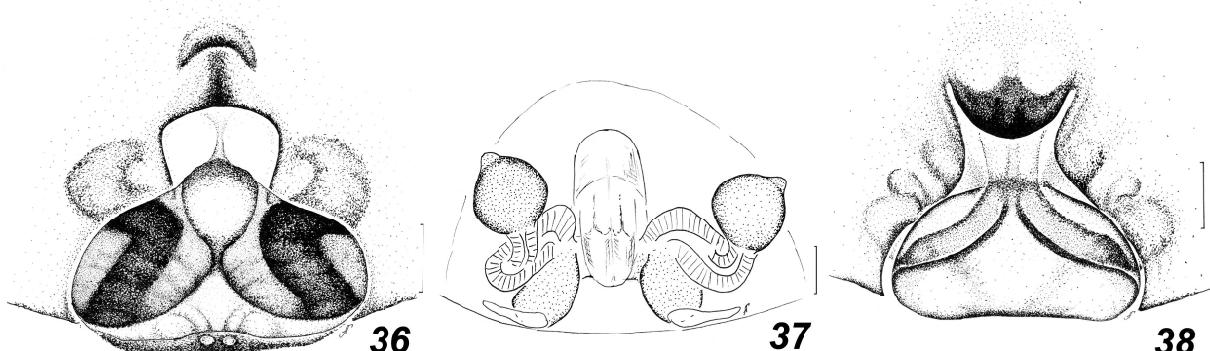
*Pardosa atrata* (Thorell, 1873): Fomichev, Marusik, 2011: 121.

**Material.** 3♂♂, 12♀♀ (ZMMU) — 30b; 3♀♀ (ZMMU) — 30c; 2♂♂, 1♀ (ZMMU) — 30e; 1♂ (ZMMU) — 30f; 1♂ (ISEA) — 50c; 35♂♂ (ISEA) — 55.



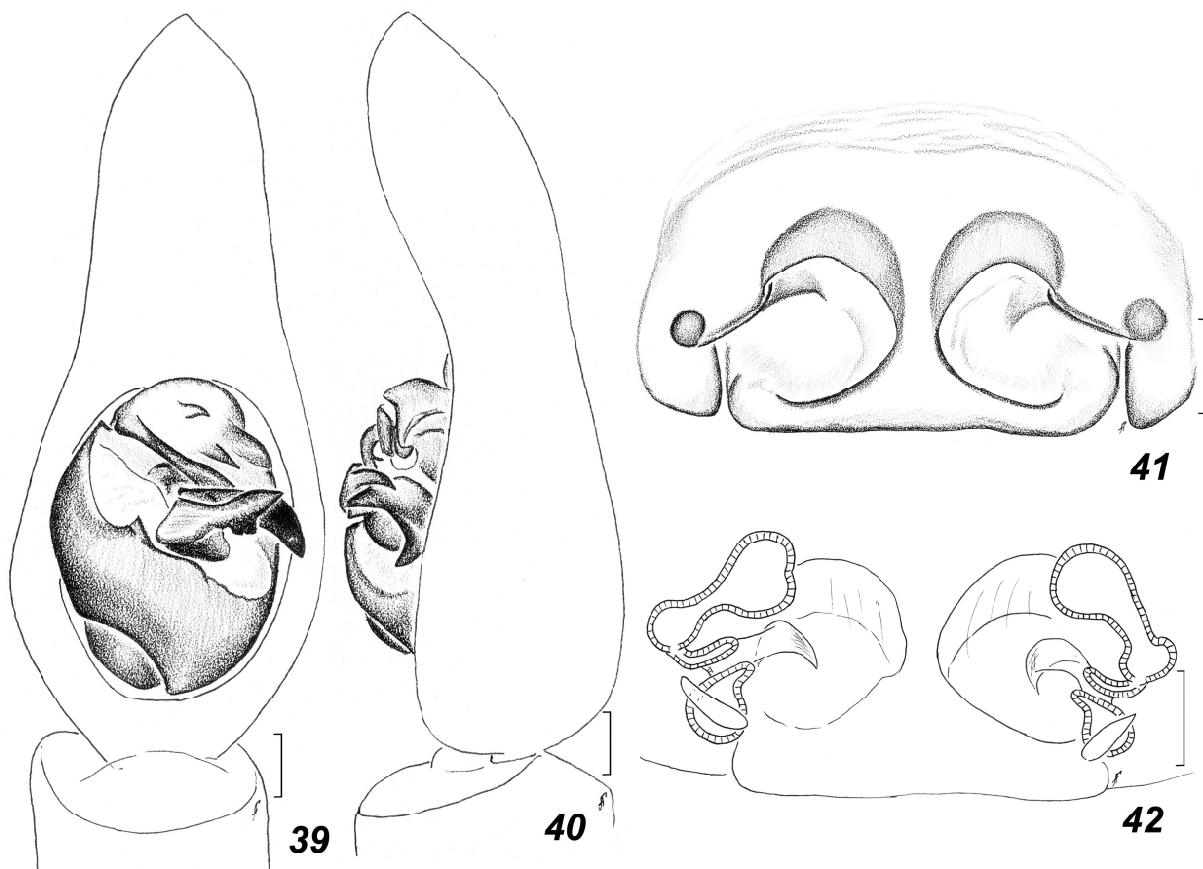
Figs 31–35. *Alopecosa psammophila* Buchar, 2001, male and female: 31 — palp, ventral view; 32 — ditto, retrolateral view; 33 — tegular apophysis, frontal view; 34 — epigyne, ventral view; 35 — spermathecae. Scale bars 0.1 mm.

Рис. 31–35. *Alopecosa psammophila* Buchar, 2001, самец и самка: 31 — пальпа, вентрально; 32 — то же, ретролатерально; 33 — тегулярный отросток, фронтально; 34 — эпигина, вентрально; 35 — сперматека. Масштабные линейки 0,1 мм.



Figs 36–38. *Alopecosa* sp.1 (36–37) and *Alopecosa* sp.2 (38), females: 36 — epigyne, ventral view; 37 — spermathecae; 38 — epigyne, ventral view. Scale bars 0.1 mm.

Рис. 36–38. *Alopecosa* sp.1 (36–37) and *Alopecosa* sp.2 (38), самки: 36, 38 — эпигина, вентрально; 37 — сперматека. Масштабные линейки 0,1 мм.



Figs 39–42. *Arctosa leopardus* (Sundevall, 1833), male and female: 39 — palp, ventral view; 40 — ditto, retro-lateral view; 41 — epigyne, ventral view; 42 — spermathecae. Scale bars 0.1 mm.

Рис. 39–42. *Arctosa leopardus* (Sundevall, 1833), самец и самка: 39 — пальпа, вентрально; 40 — то же, ретролатерально; 41 — эпигина, вентрально; 42 — сперматеки. Масштабные линейки 0,1 мм.

**Habitat.** Slopes of mountains, boggy meadows, and screes.

**Distribution.** Palaearctic arcto-boreal range [Tanasevitch, Koponen, 2007].

*Pardosa baraan*  
Logunov et Marusik, 1995

*Pardosa baraan* Logunov et Marusik, 1995: Marusik, Logunov, 2009: 149.

**Material.** 9♂♂, 10♀♀ (ISEA) — 54; 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 56a; 2♂♂, 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 57a; 4♂♂, 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 57b.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Altai-Mongolian mountain range.

**Comments.** The new records represent the south-westernmost locality.

*Pardosa bifasciata* (C.L. Koch, 1836)

*Pardosa bifasciata* (C.L. Koch, 1836): Azarkina, 1999: 74; Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48; Marusik, Logunov, 2009: 150; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62.

**Material.** 1♀ (ZMMU) — 20; 1♂ (ISEA) — 50a; 1♂ (ISEA) — 57a.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** European-Mongolian (?) nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

*Pardosa fulvipes* (Collett, 1875)

*Pardosa fulvipes* (Collett, 1875): Marusik et al., 1996: 35; Azarkina, 1999: 74; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48; Trilikauskas, 2012: 229.

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 2b; 15♀♀ (ZMMU) — 29b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 30c; 1♀ (ZMMU) — 32; 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 44; 8♀♀ (ISEA) — 47; 3♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 50c.

**Habitat.** Forb meadows, valley meadows, valley forests, birch-aspen forests and clearing in the *Abies – Pinus sibirica* taiga, willow beds.

**Distribution.** European – West Siberian nemoral range [Marusik et al., 1996].

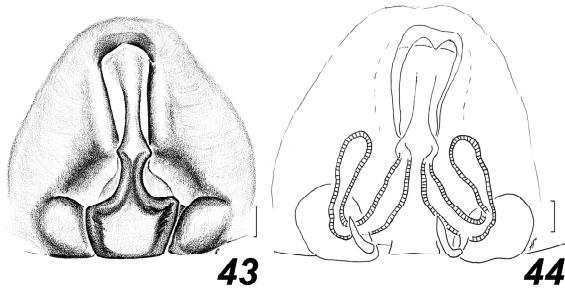
*Pardosa jeniseica* Eskov et Marusik, 1995

Figs 43–44.

*Pardosa jeniseica* Eskov et Marusik, 1995: Marusik et al., 1996: 35; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48; Trilikauskas, 2012: 229.

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 34; 1♀ (ISEA) — 49; 3♀♀ — 53.

**Diagnosis.** This species belongs to the *chionophila*-group [sensu Zyuzin, 1979] and is similar with *Pardosa chionophila* L. Koch, 1879, from which female can be distinguished by wider anterior part of scutum and transverse portion of septum (cf. Fig. 39 and Fig. 86 in Holm [1973]). Diagnosis for male see in Eskov, Marusik [1995].



Figs 43–44. *Pardosa jeniseica* Eskov et Marusik, 1995, female: 43 — epigyne, ventral view; 44 — spermathecae. Scale bars 0.1 mm.

Рис. 43–44. *Pardosa jeniseica* Eskov et Marusik, 1995, самка: 43 — эпигина, вентрально; 44 — сперматека. Масштабные линейки 0,1 мм.

**Description.** Female. Total length 7.70. Carapace 3.60 long, 3.10 wide. Eyes: width of row I 0.75, row II 1.00, row III 1.40, rows II–III 0.95. Diameter of AME 0.15, ALE 0.10, PME 0.30, PLE 0.25. Distance between AME 0.15, between AME and ALE 0.10. Length of leg segments: I 3.35+1.50+2.80+3.00+1.15; II 3.10+1.40+2.70+2.90+1.50; III 3.05+1.35+2.60+3.00+1.60; IV 3.95+1.50+3.60+5.10+1.65.

**Colouration.** Carapace brown with dark brown ocular area, covered with short white and brown hairs. Sternum dark brown, covered with short white hairs and long brown bristles. Clypeus brown covered with white sparse hair, with a row of long brown bristles. Chelicerae brown, covered with short white and brown hairs and long bristles. Abdomen yellow-brown, dorsum dark brown, medially in proximal part with lanceolate yellowish-brown patch. Book lung covers and spinnerets brown-yellow. Coxae and femora of all legs dark brown. Patellae, metatarsi and tarsi yellow-brown, tibiae brown. Structure of epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 47–48.

#### Habitat. Pebbles.

**Distribution.** Trans-Siberian boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

**Comments.** Male of *Pardosa jeniseica* was described from East Kazakhstan [Eskov, Marusik, 1995], whereas the female from the Ural Mts [Esyunin et al., 1999]. Since the latter authors did not have males, we suspect that their description of female is likely belong to another, already known *Pardosa* species. We examined several males and females collected together [Trilikauskas, 2012], and provided description of truly conspecific female here.

#### *Pardosa lasciva* L. Koch, 1879

*Pardosa lasciva* L. Koch, 1879: Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48.

**Material.** 24♂♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 47.

**Habitat.** *Abies–Pinus sibirica* taiga, *Pinus sibirica* taiga and birch-aspen forests.

**Distribution.** Europe-Baikal boreal range [Marusik et al., 2000].

#### *Pardosa lapponica* (Thorell, 1872)

*Pardosa lapponica* (Thorell, 1872): Marusik et al., 1996: 35; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 50.

**Material.** 17♂♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 30b; 13♂♂, 13♀♀ (ISEA) — 54; 1♂♂ (ISEA) — 56c; 4♂♂, 11♀♀ (ISEA) — 57a.

**Habitat.** Goltzy.

**Distribution.** Subcircum-Holarctic hypoarcto-boreo-montane range [Marusik et al., 2000].

#### *Pardosa cf. lugubris* (Walckenaer, 1802)

*Pardosa lugubris* (Walckenaer, 1802): Azarkina, 1999: 74; Rychkov, 2003: 198, 199; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48; Volkovsky, 2006: 9; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62; Trilikauskas, 2012: 229.

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 4; 1♀ (ISEA) — 2a; 5♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 2b; 4♀♀ (ISEA) — 5c; 2♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 5d; 5♀♀ (ISEA) — 5e; 14♂♂, 13♀♀ (ISEA) — 5g; 7♀♀ (ISEA) — 6a; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 6b; 1♂♂ (ISEA) — 19; 1♀ (ZMMU) — 20; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 26a; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 26b; 1♀ (ISEA) — 28a; 1♀ (ISEA), 1♀ (ZMMU) — 29b; 1♀ (ZMMU) — 31; 3♀♀ (ZMMU) — 32; 2♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 36; 1♂♂ (ISEA) — 43b; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 44; 2♂♂, 4♀♀ (ISEA) — 47.

**Habitat.** Pine-forests, gardens, valley forests, pine forests, burnt pine forests, on the roads, antropogenous landscapes, birch-aspen forests and *Abies–Pinus sibirica* taiga and its clearing, *Pinus silvestris–Betula pendula* forests, willow beds.

**Comments.** This species is very close to *P. lugubris* and can be distinguished only by careful comparison of specimens. We know this species from East Kazakhstan to Buryatia, north to Novosibirsk [Marusik et al., 2000].

#### *Pardosa morosa* (L. Koch, 1870)\*\*

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 12.

**Habitat.** Bank of dry salt lake.

**Distribution.** European – West Siberian range.

#### *Pardosa nenilini* Marusik, 1995

*Pardosa nenilini* Marusik, 1995: Fomichev, Marusik, 2011: 122.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 54.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Mongolian range [Marusik et al., 2000].

#### *Pardosa oksalai*

Marusik, Hippa et Koponen, 1996

*Pardosa oksalai* Marusik, Hippa et Koponen, 1996: 23–25; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48.

**Material.** 1♀ (ZMMU) — 30b; 10♀♀ (ZMMU) — 30c; 3♀♀ (ZMMU) — 30e; 1♂♂ (ZMMU) — 30g; 1♀ (ISEA) — 28a; 21♂♂, 13♀♀ (ISEA) — 28b; 3♂♂ (ISEA) — 44; 7♀♀ (ISEA) — 47; 7♂♂ (ISEA) — 50c.

**Habitat.** Dark coniferous forests, valley and boggy meadows, meadows of *Veratrum lobelianum* and *Epilobium angustifolium*, subalpine sparse forests, *Abies–Pinus sibirica* taiga.

**Distribution.** Yenisei range: from Altai to West Sayany, north to middle Yenisei river [Marusik et al., 2000].

#### *Pardosa oljuna* Lobanova, 1978

Figs 45–47.

*Pardosa oljuna* Lobanova, 1978: Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA), 1♀ (ZMMU) — 29b; 3♂♂ (ISEA) — 44; 1♀ (ISEA) — 41; 5♂♂ (ISEA) — 50c.

**Habitat.** Forb meadows.

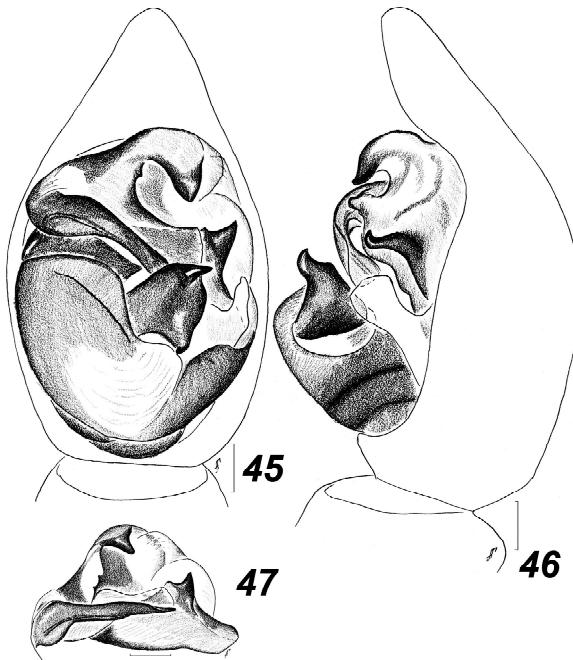
**Distribution.** West Siberian range [Marusik et al., 2000]. Southwesternmost record.

#### *Pardosa paludicola* (Clerck, 1758)\*

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 5c; 1♀ (ISEA) — 5g; 1♂♂ (ISEA) — 5f; 1♀ (ISEA) — 26b; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 47; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 48a.

**Habitat.** Kitchen gardens, *Abies–Pinus sibirica* taiga, sparse growth of trees with meadows and yerniks.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palearctic nemoral range [Mikhailov, 1997].



Figs 45–47. *Pardosa oljunae* Lobanova, 1978, male: 45 — palp, ventral view; 46 — ditto, retrolateral view; 47 — palea with embolus, ventral view. Scale bars 0.1 mm.

Рис. 45–47. *Pardosa oljunae* Lobanova, 1978, самец: 45 — пальпа, вентрально; 46 — то же, ретролатерально; 47 — палеа с эмболиусом, вентрально. Масштабные линейки 0,1 мм.

#### *Pardosa palustris* (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Pardosa palustris* (L., 1758): Marusik, 1996: 35; Azarkina, 1999: 74; Rychkov, 2003: 199; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48; Marusik, Logunov, 2009: 150; Volkovsky, 2006: 8; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62; Trilikauskas, 2012: 229;

= *Pardosa tarsalis* (Thorell, 1856): Ermolajev, 1937: 600.

**Material.** 1♀ (ZMMU) — 32; 1♀ (ZMMU) — 30b; 1♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 44; 2♂♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 50a; 2♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 50c.

**Habitat.** Forb meadows, meadows, slopes.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palearctic – Alaskan boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

#### *Pardosa plumipes* (Thorell, 1875)

*Pardosa plumipes* (Thorell, 1875): Rychkov, 2003: 198; Volkovsky, 2006: 8; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62; Trilikauskas, 2012: 229.

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 6c; 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 42.

**Habitat.** Farmlands.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palearctic nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

#### *Pardosa riparia* (C.L. Koch, 1847)\*

**Material.** 5♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 28b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 42; 1♂ (ISEA) — 44; 5♀♀ (ISEA) — 47.

**Habitat.** Subalpine sparse forests, clearing in the *Abies-Pinus sibirica* taiga, farmlands.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palearctic nemoral range [Esyunin, Efimik, 1996].

#### *Pardosa selengensis* (Odenwall, 1901)\*

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 26b; 1♀ (ZMMU) — 29b.

**Habitat.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** Mongolian range [Marusik et al., 2000]. Westernmost locality.

#### *Pardosa zyuzini* Kronestedt et Marusik, 2011

*Pardosa paratesquorum* [Schenkel, 1963]: Marusik et al., 1996: 35;

*Pardosa cf. paratesquorum* [Schenkel, 1963]: Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48;

*Pardosa* sp. 2: Marusik, Logunov, 2009: 151;

*Pardosa zyuzini* Kronestedt et Marusik, 2011: 25.

**Material.** 4♂♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 57b.

**Habitat.** Lake shore.

**Distribution.** Mongolia, Russia: Altai, Tuva, Zabaikalskii krai. This species may occur in China (Xinjiang), which borders Altai [Kronestedt, Marusik, 2011].

#### *Pirata piraticus* (Clerck, 1758)\*

**Material.** 1♂ (ISEA) — 6b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 13; 2♂♂ (ISEA) — 35a; 2♂♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 44.

**Habitat.** Banks of rivers, on water.

**Distribution.** Circum-Holarctic nemoral range.

#### *Piratula hygrophila* (Thorell, 1872)

*Pirata hygrophilus* (Thorell, 1872): Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48; Volkovsky, 2006: 8; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62; Trilikauskas, 2012: 229.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 26b; 25♂♂, 6♀♀ (ISEA) — 35a; 7♂♂, 3♀♀ (ISEA) — 35b; 4♀♀ (ISEA) — 42; 2♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA) — 43a; 16♂♂, 11♀♀ (ISEA) — 44; 116♂♂, 15♀♀ (ISEA) — 46; 47♂♂, 14♀♀ (ISEA) — 47.

**Habitat.** Willow beds, *Pinus silvestris* – *Abies sibirica* – *Betula pendula* forests.

**Distribution.** Holarctic range, known in West Palaearctic (from Europe to Middle Siberia) and Nearctic [Omelko et al., 2011].

#### *Trochosa ruricola* (De Geer, 1778)

*Trochosa ruricola* (De Geer, 1778): Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48.

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 5e; 1♀ (ISEA) — 5f; 3♂♂, 4♀♀ (ISEA) — 42.

**Habitat.** Fields, the belt near the river channel.

**Distribution.** Circum-Holarctic nemoral range.

#### *Trochosa terricola* Thorell, 1856

*Trochosa terricola* Thorell, 1856: Azarkina, 1999: 74; Rychkov, 2003: 198; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48; Volkovsky, 2006: 9; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 63.

**Material.** 2♀♀ (ISEA) — 5b; 1♂ (ZMMU) — 20; 1♀ (ISEA) — 44; 9♀♀ (ISEA) — 47; 1♀ (ISEA) — 48a.

**Habitat.** Gardens, *Abies* – *Pinus sibirica* taiga and its clearing, *Pinus sibirica* taiga, lowland bogs.

**Distribution.** Circum-Holarctic nemoral range.

#### *Xerolycosa miniata* (C.L. Koch, 1834)

*Xerolycosa miniata* (C.L. Koch, 1834): Marusik et al., 1996: 36; Rychkov, 2003: 198, 199; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48; Volkovsky, Romanenko, 2010: 62.

**Material.** 2♂♂ (ISEA) — 2b; 1♂ (ISEA) — 1; 1♂ (ISEA) — 16.

**Habitat.** Valley forest.

**Distribution.** European-Mongolian boreo-nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

#### *Xerolycosa nemoralis* (Westring, 1861)

*Xerolycosa nemoralis* (Westring, 1861): Rychkov, 2003: 199; Levina, Mikhailov, 2004: 48; Volkovsky, 2006: 8.

**Material.** 1♀ (ISEA) — 5g; 1♀ (ISEA) — 10; 7♂♂, 15♀♀ (ISEA) — 44.

**Habitat.** Steppes, larch and pine forests, belt near river channel, meadows.

**Distribution.** Trans-Palearctic nemoral range [Marusik et al., 2000].

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